

Emergency Medical Services

Table 35 shows Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response to collisions in Idaho. EMS response to collisions indicates the number of collisions where an EMS unit responded and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 35 Emergency Medical Services Response to Collisions: 2000-2004							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change 2003-2004	Avg. Change 2000-2003
Total Collisions	26,241	26,090	26,477	26,700	28,332	6.1%	0.6%
Response to Fatal & Injury Collisions	4,124	4,142	4,842	6,282	6,624	5.4%	15.7%
% of Fatal & Injury Collisions	42.8%	43.8%	48.8%	63.3%	65.7%	3.8%	14.5%
Persons Killed or Injured in Collisions	14,552	14,280	15,026	14,894	14,994	0.7%	0.8%
Transported from Rural Areas	3,536	3,332	3,596	3,567	3,549	-0.5%	0.4%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,637	2,577	2,732	2,570	2,643	2.8%	-0.7%
Total Transported by EM S	6,173	5,909	6,328	6,137	6,192	0.9%	-0.1%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	42.4%	41.4%	42.1%	41.2%	41.3%	0.2%	-0.9%
Trapped and Extricated	578	576	583	554	568	2.5%	-1.4%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	184	226	243	280	271	-3.2%	15.2%

The availability and quality of services provided by local EMS may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic collision. Improved post-crash victim care works to reduce the severity of trauma incurred by collision victims. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.